Chapter 14 Assessment

1. Trade between Portugal and India during the 15th century included items such as
   1. Cinnamon
   2. Gold
   3. Coal
   4. Chrome
2. Diseases that destroyed many indigenous populations throughout the 16th and 17th centuries include the following EXCEPT
   1. cancer
   2. measles
   3. the plague
   4. typhus
   5. smallpox
3. Mercantilist policies are best described as
   1. Hostile to innovation
   2. a “bullionist” approach to self-sufficiency
   3. laissez-faire
   4. avoiding of imperial responsibility
   5. Everything is up to the individual merchants
4. The exploration and expansion of the “New World” by the Spanish is best characterized by…
   1. The discovery of California by Pizarro
   2. The conquest of the Aztecs by Cortes
   3. The conquest of the Incas by Prince Henry
   4. The first circumnavigation of the globe by Magellan
5. Hernan Cortes looked on Native Americans as
   1. Poor people who needed western services
   2. A threat to Spain’s mastery of the seas
   3. A cultured people who could make Europe a better place
   4. A people to be conquered and exploited
6. Bartholome de Las Casas was known for his
   1. Cruel and barbarous treatment of the Indians
   2. Conversion to a heathen religion and the founding of a South American Catholic Church
   3. Championing the plight of Indians under Spanish rule
   4. Magnificent lifestyle in a Mexican monastery
7. An encomienda economic system was one that
   1. made exports more valuable than imports
   2. allowed explorers to collect tributes and use natives as laborers
   3. needed commercial expansion in Europe in order to flourish
   4. raised the prices of wheat to its highest peak in the 1590’s
8. The Spanish set up colonies in all of the following EXCEPT
   1. South America
   2. Mexico
   3. Southeast Asia (Philippines)
   4. India
9. The Portuguese set up colonies in all of the following EXCEPT
   1. South America
   2. Mexico
   3. India
   4. Southeast Asia (Philippines)
   5. China
10. America, the name given to the New World, came from Amerigo Vespucci, who was
    1. A Spanish pirate
    2. A Portuguese governmental official
    3. An Italian missionary
    4. An Italian writer